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29 April 1991
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GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-sixth session
Item 24 of the preliminary list*
THE SITUATION IN CAMBODIA

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-sixth year

Letter dated 22 April 1991 from the Permanent Representatives of France and Indonesia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

We have the honour to transmit herewith the text of an appeal, issued on 22 April 1991 by Your Excellency and the Co-Chairmen of the Paris International Conference on Cambodia, for a voluntary cease-fire in Cambodia.

We would be grateful if you could have the text of this letter and its annex circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 24 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Jean-Bernard MERIMEE
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of
France to the United Nations

(Signed) Nana S. SUTRESNA
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of
Indonesia to the United Nations

* A/46/50.

READEX FICHE

ANNEX

Appeal, issued on 22 April 1991 by the Co-Chairmen of the Paris International Conference on Cambodia and the Secretary-General, for a voluntary cease-fire in Cambodia

We, the Co-Chairmen of the Paris Conference on Cambodia and the Secretary-General of the United Nations, have been following with concern the recent reports of intensified fighting in Cambodia. In this regard, we would recall that the United Nations Security Council and the General Assembly have unanimously urged all parties to the conflict to exercise maximum self-restraint, so as to create a climate conducive to the achievement of a comprehensive political settlement.

The Co-Chairmen of the Paris Conference hope to convene a meeting with the members of the Supreme National Council in Jakarta before the end of spring, in order to pursue the discussions on the draft agreements of 26 November 1990 and explore ways to resolve the pending issues. As a gesture of good faith creating a favourable environment for the success of this meeting, we would strongly appeal to all parties to the conflict to observe a temporary cessation of hostilities, from the first of May at least until the conclusion of the Jakarta meeting. We sincerely hope that this appeal will be considered seriously and will evoke a favourable response.

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GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-sixth session
Items 29 and 68 of the preliminary list*
THE SITUATION IN AFGHANISTAN AND ITS
IMPLICATIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL
PEACE AND SECURITY
REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING
OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-sixth year

Letter dated 29 April 1991 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you a letter dated 29 April 1991 from His Excellency Mr. Abdul Wakil, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Afghanistan, addressed to you (see annex).

I have further the honour to request that the text of the present letter and its annex be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under items 29 and 68 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Mohammad E. ROSHAN-RAWAAN
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

* A/46/50.

ANNEX

Letter dated 29 April 1991 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan to the Secretary-General

I would like to draw your keen attention to the fact that, despite of the restless efforts made by the Government of the Republic of Afghanistan and the ever-growing tendencies towards bringing about a political and peaceful solution to the problem of Afghanistan, certain circles in Pakistan continue in open and reckless contradiction with the Geneva Agreements and with the collaboration of their extremist subordinates, to resort to confrontation and military option against the Republic of Afghanistan. These warmonger and aggressive sources, using all possibilities, try to advent bloody events and keep the war inflamed in Afghanistan and consequently jeopardize the transformation into peaceful atmosphere.

In the series of such crimes, aimed at conducting their inhuman and barbaric policies, on 27 April 1991, a huge wave of fierce and brutal rocket attacks occurred against the Afghan cities and densely populated areas. During that day when the cities and streets were heavily crowded, a barrage of over 1,068 conventional and cluster rockets were fired by the extremist and Pakistani protegé forces on the widely populated cities of Kabul, Parwan, Jalalabad, Gardiz, Kandahar, Herat and Kondoz. As a result of these felonious attacks, 24 persons got martyred and other 84 persons sustained serious injuries. Almost all victims were civilians, and among them were women, children and old people. Likewise, as a result of these barbaric attacks, dozens of residential homes, stores, public buildings and transportation vehicles were either heavily damaged or completely destroyed.

The Government of the Republic of Afghanistan strongly protests the policy of providing the extremist warmongers with deadly weapons and ammunitions, which have usually been used against non-military targets in the Afghan cities and other populated areas and caused large amounts of human losses and material damages. It appeals to the international community to influence and press the supplying countries of these tools of death and destruction and make them accept a way of political and human solution.

The Government of the Republic of Afghanistan requests Your Excellency to intensify and expedite your efforts towards ensuring the full and honest compliance with the Geneva Accords and towards seeking a peaceful and just solution to the problem of Afghanistan.

Abdul WAKIL
Minister of Foreign Affairs
of the Republic of Afghanistan

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Forty-sixth session
Items 12, 70, 78 and 88 of the
preliminary list*

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

EFFECTS OF ATOMIC RADIATION

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION TO STUDY, MITIGATE AND MINIMIZE THE CONSEQUENCES OF THE DISASTER AT CHERNOBYL

Letter dated 1 May 1991 from the Permanent Representative of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary General

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the text of the statement by the Supreme Soviet of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic in connection with the fifth anniversary of the Chernobyl disaster.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as an official document of the General Assembly under items 12, 70, 78 and 88 of the preliminary list.

(Signed) Guennadi I. OUDOVENKO
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of the
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic

* A/46/50.

ANNEX

Statement by the Supreme Soviet of the Ukrainian SSR, dated 26 April 1991, in connection with the fifth anniversary of the Chernobyl disaster

Five years ago, unit 4 of the Chernobyl nuclear power plant exploded. In our Republic alone approximately 2 million people, 116 districts, entire large cities, enormous forested areas and tracts of land, rivers and the air were subjected to the deadly threat of radioactive contamination. The most distressing losses, however, were the hundreds and thousands of human lives which we have still not counted.

Today in the Ukraine, it is perhaps difficult to find anyone whose heart would not be dismayed by the radioactive ashes of Chernobyl and whose spirit would not be embittered by its enduring pain. This is essentially our national tragedy, all the consequences of which have still not been totally determined and understood.

Expressing today our profound sympathy to all those who suffered and incurred losses from the accident, we assure the voters, citizens and population of the Republic that the Supreme Soviet of the Ukrainian SSR and the Government of the Ukraine fully realize the complexity of the Chernobyl situation, and did and are doing everything possible to reduce its lethal effects.

As is well known, the State programme of urgent measures to overcome the consequences of the accident is in its second year of operation. The implementation of the programme is being constantly monitored by the Supreme Soviet and the Counsel of Ministers of the Ukrainian SSR. A moratorium has been imposed on the construction of new nuclear-power units in the Republic and a decision was taken to shut down gradually the Chernobyl plant. The Ukraine has been declared an ecological-disaster area.

Furthermore, an entire package of legislation has been adopted, designed to regulate the status of citizens who suffered as a result of the Chernobyl accident or are participating in the efforts to eliminate its effects, and also a legal regime has been instituted for the areas subjected to radioactive contamination. A residence plan for the population in areas with high levels of radioactive contamination has been drawn up and a Republic Centre for Radiation Medicine and Radiology is being established.

Doing everything in its power to protect the population from the effects of the accident, the Supreme Soviet of the Ukrainian SSR and the Government of the Republic are at the same time endeavouring to ensure the unswerving fulfilment by the Government of the Soviet Union of the obligations undertaken to compensate for the damage caused by Chernobyl.

The Supreme Soviet is also counting on the support of the world community, including the Ukrainian diaspora, which understands our efforts and actions and is providing practical assistance.

We, for our part, clearly understand that there are many problems and difficulties in this incredibly complicated matter. They are due to various reasons, including the negative crisis-related phenomena which have been recently taking place in the social and economic life of the Republic and the country. In spite of all this, however, we shall be optimistic. Very little has been done in five years. Nevertheless, today the new Ukrainian Parliament and Government have determined what to do and how to proceed further.

With us is our faith that we shall survive this catastrophe as well since we are none the less in our own land. With us are all the kind and honest people in the country and beyond its borders, all those who are not indifferent to the future of the planet. With us, lastly, is the faith in our State - the sovereign Ukraine - which we are building, faith in the creative strength of the people, their diligence, wisdom and ability to resolve the most complex situations.

In grief, we lower our heads over the graves of those whom Chernobyl snatched from our ranks; we thank the thousands of people working to eliminate the effects of the accident and share the sorrow and yearning to return of the thousands of persons evacuated from their familiar surroundings. We also assume the guilt of the previous Parliament and the previous Government before those who are marking the fifth anniversary of Chernobyl on radioactive-contaminated land.

We bow down before you, the people, for your courage and endurance. Together we shall persevere and prevail!

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Forty-sixth session
Item 30 of the preliminary list*

COOPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY

Letter dated 3 May 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Luxembourg to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the text, in English and French, of the statement on Ethiopia issued by the European Community and its 12 member States on 30 April 1991.

I should be grateful if you would have the text of this letter and of its annex distributed as a document of the General Assembly under item 30 of the preliminary list.

(Signed) Jean FEYDER
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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* A/46/50.

ANNEX

Statement on Ethiopia issued on 30 April 1991 by the European Community

The Community and its member States welcome the resolution adopted on 23 April 1991 by the Ethiopean Parliament, which, through its readiness to open peace negotiations with all opposition groups, especially through the establishment of a cease-fire, and to set up transitional arrangements guaranteeing a political solution acceptable to the whole of the Ethiopian population, has exemplified the will of Ethiopians to bring the civil war to an end peacefully and to seek a negotiated political settlement.

The Community and its member States renew their previous appeals and encourage all parties concerned to respond to these in a constructive way. They furthermore express the hope that the conditions necessary for the establishment of peace and stability can be rapidly achieved.

They reiterate their urgent appeal to all parties concerned to ensure that emergency humanitarian aid is in no way affected by the present conflict.